

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented) Porous bodies comprising a three dimensional open cell lattice which porous bodies are water dispersible or water soluble such that materials contained within the lattice are dispersed when the porous bodies are exposed to an aqueous medium, the porous bodies containing

- (a) 10 to 95% by weight of a water soluble polymeric material and
- (b) 5 to 90% by weight of a surfactant,

said porous bodies having an intrusion volume as measured by mercury porosimetry of at least about 3 ml/g

with the proviso that said porous bodies are not spherical beads having an average bead diameter of 0.2 to 5mm

Claim 2 (Original) Porous bodies as claimed in claim 1 wherein the bodies are in the form of powders, beads or moulded bodies

Claim 3 (Previously Presented) Porous bodies as claimed in claim 1 wherein the polymeric material is a natural gum, a polysaccharide, a cellulose derivative or a homopolymer or copolymer comprising (co)monomers selected from the group consisting of:-

- vinyl alcohol,
- acrylic acid,
- methacrylic acid
- acrylamide,
- methacrylamide

acrylamide methylpropane sulphonates
aminoalkylacrylates
aminoalkylmethacrylates
hydroxyethylacrylate
hydroxyethylmethacrylate
vinyl pyrrolidone
vinyl imidazole
vinyl amines
vinyl pyridine
ethyleneglycol
ethylene oxide
ethyleneimine
styrenesulphonates
ethyleneglycolacrylates
ethyleneglycol methacrylate, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented) Porous bodies as claimed in claim 3 wherein the cellulose derivative is selected from the group consisting of xanthan gum, xyloglucan, cellulose acetate, methylcellulose, methylethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxyethylmethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxyl-propylmethylcellulose (HPMC), hydroxypropylbutylcellulose, ethylhydroxyethylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose and its salts, or carboxymethyl-hydroxyethylcellulose and its salts.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented) Porous bodies as claimed in claim 1 wherein the surfactant is non-ionic, anionic, cationic, or zwitterionic.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented) Porous bodies as claimed in claim 1 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated triglycerides; fatty alcohol ethoxylates; alkylphenol ethoxylates; fatty acid ethoxylates; fatty amide ethoxylates; fatty amine ethoxylates; sorbitan alkanoates; ethylated sorbitan alkanoates; alkyl ethoxylates; pluronics; alkyl polyglucosides; stearyl ethoxylates; alkyl polyglycosides; alkylether sulfates; alkylether carboxylates; alkylbenzene sulfonates; alkylether phosphates; dialkyl

sulfosuccinates; alkyl sulfonates; soaps; alkyl sulfates; alkyl carboxylates; alkyl phosphates; paraffin sulfonates; secondary n-alkane sulfonates; alpha-olefin sulfonates; isethionate sulfonates; fatty amine salts; fatty diamine salts; quaternary ammonium compounds; phosphonium surfactants; sulfonium surfactants; sulfonxonium surfactants; N-alkyl derivatives of amino acids imidazoline surfactants; amine oxides; amidobetaines; and mixtures thereof

Claim 7 (Previously Presented) Porous bodies as claimed in claim 1 wherein the porous polymeric bodies have water soluble or water insoluble materials incorporated into the polymeric lattice.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented) Water soluble porous polymeric bodies as claimed in claim 7 wherein the water soluble material is selected from water soluble vitamins; water soluble fluorescers; activated aluminium chlorohydrate; transition metal complexes used as bleaching catalysts; water soluble polymers; diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA); primary and secondary alcohol sulphates containing greater than C8 chain length or mixtures thereof.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented) Water soluble porous polymeric bodies as claimed in claim 7 wherein the water insoluble material is selected from antimicrobial agents; antidandruff agent; skin lightening agents; fluorescing agents; antifoams; hair conditioning agents; fabric conditioning agents; skin conditioning agents; dyes; UV protecting agents; bleach or bleach precursors; antioxidants; insecticides; pesticides; herbicides; perfumes or precursors thereto; flavourings or precursors thereto; pharmaceutically active materials; hydrophobic polymeric materials and mixtures thereof.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented) A method for preparing water dispersible or water soluble porous bodies comprising a three dimensional open cell lattice containing

- (a) 10 to 95% by weight of a water soluble polymeric material and
- (b) 5 to 90% by weight of a surfactant,

said porous bodies having an intrusion volume as measured by mercury porosimetry (as hereinafter described) of at least about 3 ml/g

with the proviso that said porous bodies are not spherical beads having an average bead diameter of 0.2 to 5mm

comprising the steps of:

- a) providing an intimate mixture of the polymeric material and the surfactant in a liquid medium
- b) providing a fluid freezing medium at a temperature effective for rapidly freezing the liquid medium;
- c) cooling the liquid medium with the fluid freezing medium at a temperature below the freezing point of the liquid medium for a period effective to rapidly freeze the liquid medium; and
- d) freeze drying the frozen liquid medium to form the porous bodies by removal of the liquid medium by sublimation.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the cooling of the liquid medium is accomplished by spraying an atomised emulsion into the fluid freezing medium; by dropping drops of the emulsion into the fluid freezing medium or by pouring the emulsion into a mould and cooling the emulsion in the mould.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the polymeric material is a natural gum, a polysaccharide, a cellulose derivative or a homopolymer or copolymer comprising (co)monomers selected from the group consisting of:-

- vinyl alcohol,
- acrylic acid,
- methacrylic acid
- acrylamide,
- methacrylamide
- acrylamide methylpropane sulphonates
- aminoalkylacrylates
- aminoalkylmethacrylates
- hydroxyethylacrylate
- hydroxyethylmethacrylate

vinyl pyrrolidone
vinyl imidazole
vinyl amines
vinyl pyridine
ethyleneglycol
ethylene oxide
ethyleneimine
styrenesulphonates
ethyleneglycolacrylates
ethyleneglycol methacrylate; and

mixtures thereof.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the surfactant is non-ionic, anionic, cationic, or zwitterionic.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the surfactant has an HLB value of 8 to 18.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated triglycerides; fatty alcohol ethoxylates; alkylphenol ethoxylates; fatty acid ethoxylates; fatty amide ethoxylates; fatty amine ethoxylates; sorbitan alkanoates; ethylated sorbitan alkanoates; alkyl ethoxylates; pluronics; alkyl polyglucosides; stearyl ethoxylates; alkyl polyglycosides; alkylether sulfates; alkylether carboxylates; alkylbenzene sulfonates; alkylether phosphates; dialkyl sulfosuccinates; alkyl sulfonates; soaps; alkyl sulfates; alkyl carboxylates; alkyl phosphates; paraffin sulfonates; secondary n-alkane sulfonates; alpha-olefin sulfonates; isethionate sulfonates; fatty amine salts; fatty diamine salts; quaternary ammonium compounds; phosphonium surfactants; sulfonium surfactants; sulfonxonium surfactants; N-alkyl derivatives of amino acids (such as glycine, betaine, aminopropionic acid); imidazoline surfactants; amine oxides; amidobetaines; and mixtures thereof.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein the intimate mixture is an oil-in-water emulsion.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 16 wherein the discontinuous phase of the emulsion comprises 10 to 95% by volume of the emulsion.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 16 wherein the discontinuous phase of the emulsion comprises 20 to 60% by volume of the emulsion.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 16 wherein the discontinuous phase of the emulsion is selected from the group consisting of alkanes; cyclic hydrocarbons; halogenated alkanes; esters; ketones; ethers; volatile cyclic silicones and mixtures thereof.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented) Solutions or dispersions comprising water soluble polymeric materials and surfactant formed by exposing the porous bodies of claim 1 to an aqueous medium.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented) Solutions or dispersions comprising water soluble polymeric materials, surfactant and a hydrophobic material formed by exposing the porous bodies of claim 7 having the hydrophobic material contained therein to an aqueous medium.